Village of Copemish Manistee County, Michigan

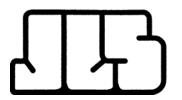
Compiled Financial Statements

February 29, 2008

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J L Stephan Co PC Certified Public Accountants

Marty K. Szasz-Busby, CPA David Skibowski, Jr., CPA Christopher H. Cornell, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Village Council Village of Copemish Copemish, MI 49625

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Village of Copemish as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008 as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America. These standards require that we plan and perform the audit to provide reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Village as of February 29, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

As described in Note 1, the Village has implemented a new financial reporting model, as required by provisions of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments, as of April 1, 2004. The accompanying statements do not present a management's discussion and analysis, which would be an analysis of the financial performance for the year. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined that this analysis is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison information on pages 18-21 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

J. L. Stephan Co. F.C.

September 30, 2008

Government Wide Statement of Net Assets February 29, 2008

		rernmental ctivities
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,908
Receivables	Ψ	0,000
Taxes & Fees		-
Due From State		10,613
Due from Other Funds		-
Capital Assets	-	88,727
Total Assets		105,248
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		-
Accrued and Other Liabilities		500
Due to Other Funds		-
Deferred Revenue Non-Current Liabilities		-
Due within one year		4,261
Due within more than on year		-
Total Liabilities		4,761
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets - net of related debt		84,466
Unrestricted		16,021
Total Net Assets	\$	100,487

Village of Copemish Government Wide

Government Wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 29, 2008

				F	Progra	m Revenue	es			Primary evernment
			01	Operating		Cap		0.		
Functions/Programs	F	xpenses	Charges for Services		Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities	
Primary Government	<u> </u>	кропосо		31 11000	001	itiibationo	Contino	Janorio		Olivilloo
General Government	\$	88,676	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(88,676)
Public Works	Ψ	12,715	Ψ	2,506	Ψ	37,171	Ψ	_	Ψ	26,962
Community and Economic Dev.		10		28		-		_		18
Recreation and Culture		400				_		_		(400)
Other Functions		11,177		_		_		_		(11,177)
Debt Service		257		_		_		_		(257)
Depreciation - unallocated		6,241		-		-		-		(6,241)
Total Governmental Activities		119,476		2,534		37,171		-		(79,771)
Total Primary Government	\$	119,476	\$	2,534	\$	37,171	\$			(79,771)
	General Revenues									
		Property Taxes								41,928
		State Shared Revenues								24,100
	Interest									53
	Sale of Fixed Assets									1,500
	Refunds & Reimbursements									-
		Contributions								-
				cellaneous						2,956
			•	al Items						
						Contribution		r		7,216
				, ,		osal of Ass	ets			(255)
	Net Transfers In/(Out)								-	
						es and Spe	cial Items	5		77,498
			-	ge in Net A						(2,273)
				Assets - B	_	ing				102,760
			Net	Assets - E	nding				_\$_	100,487

Governmental Funds Balance Sheet February 29, 2008

		eneral Fund	S	Major Streets Fund	S	Local treets Fund	Impi	Park ovement Fund		Total
Assets	•	0.405	Φ.	0.40	Φ.	000	Φ.	0.005	Φ.	5.000
Cash	\$	2,195	\$	640	\$	868	\$	2,205	\$	5,908
Taxes & Fees Receivable		- 0.07		4 000		-		-		-
Due From State		3,937		4,663		2,013		-		10,613
Due from Other Funds		3,461		105		315		-		3,881
Total Assets		9,593		5,408		3,196		2,205		20,402
Liabilities										
Payroll Liabilities		500		-		-		-		500
Due to Other Funds		420		1,959		1,502		_		3,881
Deferred Revenue		_		_		· -		_		_
Total Liabilities		920		1,959		1,502				4,381
Fund Balances										
Designated		-		555		_		_		555
Undesignated		8,673		2,894		1,694		2,205		15,466
Total Fund Balances	\$	8,673	\$	3,449	\$	1,694	\$	2,205		16,021

Exhibit D

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets February 29, 2008

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit C)	\$ 16,021
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
General Governmental Capital Assets of \$182,448 net of accumulated depreciation of (\$93,721) are not financial resources and not reported in in the funds.	88,727
Some Liabilities, including Notes Payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund.	(4,261)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 100,487

Governmental Fund
Statement of Revenue, Expenditures
and Changes on Fund Balance
For the Year Ended February 29, 2008

	(General Major Streets Local Stree Fund Fund Fund			Park Improvement Fund		Total Governmental Funds			
Revenues	•		•		•				•	
Property Taxes	\$	40,155	\$	443	\$	1,330	\$	-	\$	41,928
Licenses & Permits		28		-		-		-		28
State Grants		24,100		25,962		11,209		-		61,271
Charges for Services		2,506		-		-		-		2,506
Interest Earned		41		8		4		-		53
Sale of Fixed Assets		1,500		-		-		-		1,500
Refunds & Reimbursements		49,726		-		-		-		49,726
Contributions		-		-		-		-		-
Miscellaneous Income		2,953		3		-		-		2,956
Total Revenues		121,009		26,416		12,543		-		159,968
Expenditures										
General Government		88,760		-		-		-		88,760
Public Works		9,351		31,669		20,649		-		61,669
Community and Economic Dev.		10		-		-		-		10
Recreation and Culture		-		_		_		6,200		6,200
Other Functions		13,982		_		_		, -		13,982
Total Expenditures		112,103		31,669		20,649		6,200		170,621
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		8,906		(5,253)		(8,106)		(6,200)		(10,653)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		,		(, ,		(, ,		(, ,		, ,
Operating Transfers In		-		4,651		9,758		_		14,409
Operating Transfers (Out)		(14,409)		· -		· -		_		(14,409)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(14,409)		4,651		9,758		_		-
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Ur	der)	(***,****)								
Expenditures and Other Uses		(5,503)		(602)		1,652		(6,200)		(10,653)
Fund Balance - Beginning		14,176		4,051		42		8,405		26,674
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	8,673	\$	3,449	\$	1,694	\$	2,205	\$	16,021
		-,		-,		.,		=,==3		,

Exhibit F

(2,273)

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 29, 2008

Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Exhibit E)	\$ (10,653)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit B) are different because:	
Governmental funds do not report capital asset contributions intended for use in governmental activities as a source of revenue. Such transactions are reported as special items on the Government-Wide	
statement of activities and as special revenue item in the Governmental activities column.	7,216
Governmental funds do not report net gains or losses on depreciated as part of governmental activities. These gains or losses are reported as a special item on the Government-Wide statement of activites. The Village realized a net loss on the disposal of a computer.	(255)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays (\$6,368) is exceeded by	(4.420)
depreciation (\$7,497) in the current period.	(1,129)
Repayments of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities where it reduce long-term debt	 2,548

Change in net assets of governmental activities (Exhibit B)

Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Assets February 29, 2008

	He	pemish eritage Days
Assets		
Cash	\$	2,422
Due From Others		75
Total Assets		2,497
Liabilities		
Due to other Funds		_
		_
Total Liabilities		
Net Assets		
Held for Festival	<u>\$</u>	2,497

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2008

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the Village of Copemish have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Village of Copemish is a Common Law Village as defined by the laws of the State of Michigan. An elected Mayor and Village Council govern the Village. The current State Taxable Valuation is \$3,032,566.

The criteria established by Statement 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board for determining the various governmental organizations to be included in the reporting entity's financial statements are based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. On this basis, accordingly, the financial statements of certain other governmental organizations are not included in the financial statements of the Village.

B. Government -Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Village collects property taxes between July 1 and September 14. After this time, the taxes become delinquent and must be paid at the County Treasurer's office. The County pays the Village for uncollected taxes from the proceeds of revolving tax notes. Personal property taxes are the responsibility of the Village to collect. Delinquent real property taxes receivable are offset by deferred revenue for all Governmental Fund Types on the Village's balance sheet, as these amounts are not normally received within sixty days of year end, and are therefore not available to finance current operations. Additionally, state-share revenues associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period.

The local unit reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This Fund is used to account for all financial transactions not accounted for in another fund, including the general operating expenditures of the local unit. Revenues are derived primarily from property taxes, state distributions, and other intergovernmental revenues.

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for specific governmental revenues (other than debt service and major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Special Revenue Funds currently maintained by the Village are Major Streets Fund, Local Streets Fund and the Park Improvement Fund.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Trust and Agency Funds - Trust and Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. The Copemish Heritage Days Fund belongs to this fund type.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2008

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are changes between the government's water function and various other functions of the government. Eliminations of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Bank Deposits and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Capital Assets – capital assets, which include property and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Generally, capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Village officials reviewed its inventory during the current year and in some cases, original costs were estimated. Consequently, beginning balances may differ from prior years.

Depreciation has been provided on these fixed assets using the straight line method over there estimated useful lives. A half year of depreciation is taken in the year of acquisition.

•	Computers & Office Equipment	5 years
•	Furniture & Fixtures	7 years
•	Equipment & Tools	7-10 years
•	Land Improvements	20 years
•	Roads and Paving	20 years
•	Buildings & Improvements	30 years
•	Motor Vehicles & Equipment	5-20 years

Long-Term Obligations - In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net assets.

Fund Equity - In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2008

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgets

The General fund and Special Revenue Fund types are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements for these funds were prepared on a basis not significantly different from the modified accrual basis and used to reflect actual results and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget approved and amended by the Village.

In the body of the financial statements, the Village's actual expenditures and budgeted expenditures for the budgetary funds have been shown on the activity level as the budget was adopted.

Encumbrance accounting is not used and appropriations normally lapse at year-end.

B. Budget Compliance

P.A. 621 of 1978, Section 18 (1), as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. For the current year, the Village incurred expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated as follows:

	<u>Budget</u>	Actual	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund: Treasurer	\$ 5,032	\$ 5,199	\$ (167)
General Fund: Hall & Grounds	68,110	69,717	(1,607)
General Fund: Sanitation	1,500	2,034	(534)
General Fund: Street Lights	6,600	7,317	(717)
General Fund: Attorney/Audit	5,000	7,051	(2,051)
General Fund: Transfer Out	-	14,409	(14,409)
Major Streets Fund	25,500	31,169	(6.169)
Local Streets Fund	13,050	20,649	(7,599)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

A. Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91

This law authorizes the local governmental unit to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements' bankers' acceptance of the United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Local Governmental Unit Council has designated four banks for the deposit of Local Unit funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investments as outlined above.

The Local Governmental Unit's deposits and investment policy are in accordance with the statutory authority.

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2008

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS WITH FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS - continued

B. Types of Deposits and Investments

At year-end, the Local Unit's cash and cash equivalents are reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	Governmental	Fiduciary	Total Primary
	<u>Activities</u>	Funds	<u>Government</u>
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 5,908	\$ 2,422	\$ 8,330
Investments	-	-	-
Restricted Assets			
Total	<u>\$ 5,908</u>	<u>\$ 2,422</u>	\$ 8,330

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	ŀ	Primary				
	Go	Government				
Time & Demand Deposits	\$	8,330				
Investments		-				
Cash on Hand	_					
Total	\$	8,330				

The bank balance of the primary government's deposits is \$9,979, all of which is covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year is summarized as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land	\$ 57,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,500	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings & Improvements	33,215	13,016	-	46,231	
Computers & Office Equip.	2,678	568	(1,178)	2,068	
Furniture & Fixtures	675	-	-	675	
Equipment & Tools	25,150	-	(19,500)	5,650	
Vehicles	54,883	-	-	54,883	
Paving - Streets	<u>15,441</u>			<u>15,441</u>	
	132,042	13,584	(20,678)	124,948	

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2008

NOTE 4 - SUMMARY OF CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings & Improvements	(33,215)	(233)	-	(33,448)
Computers & Office Equip.	(2,324)	(155)	922	(1,557)
Furniture & Fixtures	(338)	(96)	-	(434)
Equipment & Tools	(25,150)	-	19,500	(5,650)
Vehicles	(43,689)	(6,241)	-	(49,930)
Paving - Streets	(1,930)	(772)		(2,702)
	(106,648)	(7,497)	20,422	(93,721)
Net Capital Assets				
being Depreciated	<u>25,396</u>	6,087	(256)	31,227
Total Capital Assets of				
Governmental Activities –				
Net of Depreciation	<u>\$ 82,896</u>	<u>\$ 6,087</u>	<u>\$ (256)</u>	<u>\$ 88,727</u>

The Village co-owned a building with Cleon Township that housed fire equipment. In November 2007, the Township transferred its ownership interest in the building to the Village. One half of the original estimated cost, approximately \$7,216, was added to the Village's capital asset inventory and is depreciated over 30 years.

Depreciation expense in the current year was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 484
Public Works	772
Unallocated	6,241
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 7,497

NOTE 5 – INTEFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund General General Major Streets Local Streets Total	Payable Fund Major Streets Local Streets General General	<u>Amount</u> \$ 1,958 1,503 105 <u>315</u> \$ 3,881	Reason Wage & Rent Reimb. Wage & Rent Reimb. 2005 Taxes 2005 Taxes
<u>Transfers In</u> Major Streets Fund Local Streets Fund Total	Transfers Out <u>General Fund</u> \$ 4,651 <u>9,758</u> \$ 14,409		

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2008

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of debt transactions of the Village for the current year:

	<u>Ра</u>	rk Land
Beginning Balance	\$	6,809
New Borrowing		-
Principle Payments		2,548
Ending Balance	\$	4,261

On August 27, 2004, the Village entered into an installment loan agreement with Honor State Bank for the purchase of land in the amount of \$12,500. The note requires 60 monthly payments of \$233.79 including interest beginning September 1, 2004. The interest rate is fixed at 4.75% per year.

Future payments under the installment loan for fiscal year ending February 28:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Park Land</u>
2009	\$ 2,805
2010	<u>1,625</u>
Total Payments	4,430
Less: Interest	<u> </u>
	\$ 4,261

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The Village pays an annual premium to Michigan Municipal Underwriters for its general insurance coverage through the Michigan Township Participating Plan. The Village carries coverage for property damage, liability, wrongful acts, automobile, crime, and inland marine claims. The Village also carries worker's compensation insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 – DESIGNATED FUND BALANCE

The Village is required, in accordance with ACT-51 funding, to expend an average of 1 percent of ACT-51 funding over a 10 year period on nonmotorized improvements. The Village has not complied with this requirement. Currently, the Village has designated a portion of its funding to comply with the nonmotorized improvement requirement. At year-end, the designated portion of the Major Streets fund balance is \$555.

Notes to Financial Statements February 29, 2008

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The village offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The assets of the plan are held in trust as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof of the exclusive benefit of the participant holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of the Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The Administrators are agents of the employer for the purposed of providing direction to the custodian of the custodial account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with the provision of GASB Statement 32, plan balances and activities are not reflected in the Village's financial statements.



Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended February 29, 2008

	Original	Amended		Favorable
	Budget	Budget Actual		(Unfavorable)
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 14,176	\$ 14,176	\$ 14,176	\$ -
Resources (Inflows)	, -	, -	, -	•
Property Taxes	38,782	38,782	40,155	1,373
Land Use Permits	45	45	28	(17)
State Shared Revenue	23,000	23,000	22,388	(612)
Metro Act	1,700	1,700	1,712	` 12 [°]
Refuse	8,000	8,000	2,506	(5,494)
Earned Interest	145	145	41	(104)
Wage & Rental Reimbursements	34,000	34,000	49,726	15,726 [°]
Other Revenues	5,000	5,000	4,453	(547)
Transfer from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
•	_		-	
Total Available for Appropriation	124,848	124,848	135,185	10,337
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow	s)			
General Government	,			
Village Council	2,330	2,330	1,809	521
President	5,670	5,670	5,654	16
Elections	300	300	36	264
Clerk	6,012	6,612	6,345	267
Treasurer	5,632	5,032	5,199	(167)
Hall & Grounds	68,110	68,110	69,717	(1,607)
Public Works				
Sanitation	3,000	1,500	2,034	(534)
Street Lights	6,600	6,600	7,317	(717)
Metro Act	1,700	1,700	7,517	1,700
Metro Act	1,700	1,700	_	1,700
Community & Economic Developme	ent			
Zoning	23	23	10	13
Other Expenditures				
Attorney/Audit	5,000	5,000	7,051	(2,051)
Debt Service	2,805	2,805	2,805	-
Health Insurance	3,450	4,750	4,126	624
Contingencies	,	-	, ,	- -
Transfers to Other Funds			14,409	(14,409)
Total Charges to Appropriations	110,632	110,432	126,512	(16,080)
., ,	,			
Budgetary Fund Balance	\$ 14,216	\$ 14,416	\$ 8,673	\$ (5,743)

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Streets Fund For the Year Ended February 29, 2008

	(Driginal	Ar	Amended		Fa	Favorable		
		Budget	Е	Budget		Actual	(Unfa	(Unfavorable)	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	4,051	\$	4,051	\$	4,051	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows)									
Current Property Taxes		429		429		443		14	
State Revenue - Act 51		25,000		25,000		25,962		962	
Earned Interest		25		25		8		(17)	
Miscellaneous		100		100		3		(97)	
Transfer from Other Funds				-		4,651		4,651	
			' <u>-</u>						
Total Available for Appropriation		29,605		29,605		35,118		5,513	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow	vs)								
Equipment Rent & Wage	•0)	23,700		23,700		29,659		(5,959)	
Contractual Services		500		500		101		399	
Supplies		800		800		1,903		(1,103)	
Miscellaneous		200		200		6		194	
Rentals		300		300		· ·		101	
Capital Outlay		-		-		_		_	
Other Expenditures									
Debt Service		_		_		_		_	
Transfers to Other Funds		_		_		_		_	
Transiers to Other Farias		_							
Total Charges to Appropriations		25,500		25,500		31,669		(6,169)	
Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	4,105	\$	4,105	\$	3,449	\$	(656)	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Streets Fund For the Year Ended February 29, 2008

	(Original	Aı	Amended			Fa	vorable	
		Budget	Ε	Budget		Actual	(Unf	(Unfavorable)	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	42	\$	42	\$	42	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows)									
Current Property Taxes		1,288		1,288		1,330		42	
State Revenue - Act 51		13,000		13,000		11,209		(1,791)	
Earned Interest		20		20		4		(16)	
Miscellaneous		100		100		-		(100)	
Transfer from Other Funds						9,758		9,758	
Total Available for Appropriation		14,450		14,450		22,343		7,893	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow	vs)								
Equipment Rent & Wage	,	10,300		10,300		20,067		(9,767)	
Contractual Services		500		500		-		500	
Supplies		1,000		1,000		573		427	
Miscellaneous		500		500		9		491	
Rentals		750		750		-		750	
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-	
Other Expenditures									
Debt Service		-		-		-		-	
Transfers to Other Funds									
Total Charges to Appropriations		13,050		13,050		20,649		(7,599)	
Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	1,400	\$	1,400	\$	1,694	\$	294	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Park Improvement Fund For the Year Ended February 29, 2008

	C	Driginal	Amended		Favorable				
	Ε	Budget	Ε	Budget	A	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	8,405	\$	8,405	\$	8,405	\$	-	
Resources (Inflows)									
Grants		10,935		10,935		-		(10,935)	
Donations		100		100		-		(100)	
Earned Interest		50		50		-		(50)	
Miscellaneous				-		-		-	
Transfer from Other Funds		-						-	
-		40.400		10 100		0.405		(4.4.005)	
Total Available for Appropriation		19,490		19,490		8,405		(11,085)	
Charges to Appropriations (Outflow	vs)								
Supplies & Fees	•	435		435		400		35	
Repairs and Maintenance		7,000		7,000		-		7,000	
Constructions		500		500		-		500	
Capital Outlay		3,000		3,000		5,800		(2,800)	
Transfers to Other Funds		<u>-</u>		-					
Total Charges to Appropriations		10,935		10,935		6,200		4,735	
	_						_	()	
Budgetary Fund Balance	\$	8,555	\$	8,555	\$	2,205	\$	(6,350)	



Comments and Recommendations

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of Copemish as of and for the year ended February 29, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Village of Copemish's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Governmental Unit's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Governmental Unit's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

Segregation of Duties

We recognize the Village operates with limited personnel. This limitation may lead directly to a lack of proper segregation of duties and, in many cases, a lack of expertise in financial accounting and reporting regardless of accounting and operational policies.

However, we believe reasonable compensating controls implemented by the Village in accordance with state accounting procedures reduce these potential significant deficiencies to an inconsequential matter and the risk of material misstatement of the financial statement is assessed at a low level.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We believe that the following deficiencies constitute material weaknesses:

Inter-Fund Transactions

Upon review of the Village's account balances and general ledger postings, we found numerous inter-fund/cross fund transaction entries. These transactions, partially recorded in different funds, caused those funds to be out of balance. Significant time was required to determine the balancing entries.

Comments and Recommendations

During fieldwork, we discussed, with the Clerk, the type of entries that caused the out of balance issues. We reviewed the entries and transactions, diagrammed examples of proper recording in each fund effected, and discussed procedures to mitigate future problems.

The out of balance issues are not systematic of the accounting system. It appears to be a misunderstanding of recording transactions fully in the proper funds. Based on our discussion and review with the clerk, we believe a reasonable understanding was reached. If there are any questions about properly recording a transaction, please contact us.

Monthly and Year-End Reports

We noted the year-end reports provided by the Village did not reconcile with the accounting system account balances. Subsequently, the clerk noted the reports were manually prepared. Additionally, it appears the Treasurer's reports reported actual bank balances and did not state reconciled cash balance that should match those of the clerk's in the general ledger.

Discussions with the Clerk reveled reporting functions available from the accounting system were not used. Subsequently, our staff reviewed, with the clerk, reporting options available in accounting system and demonstrated how to generate those reports for financial review.

Agency Bank Account

The Village maintains an agency relationship with a private organization, the Copemish Festival Days. The Village acts as custodian of the organization's bank account. Any and all bank accounts in the Village's name must be in control of the Treasurer, including agency accounts. In such a capacity, all accounting and recording procedures should be followed and applied the same to the agency account as with other Village bank accounts. Receipts and disbursements should be fully documented and supported with appropriate controls. The account is also subject to requirements of Act 20 PA 1943, as amended. Page 12 of the State's Uniform Accounting Procedures manual begins discussion regarding bank accounts in a local unit's name. Page 67 of the State's Uniform Chart of Accounts discusses different type of agency funds and their requirements.

We suggest the Village properly maintain and account for agency fund transactions as they apply to the Copemish Festival Days agency relationship.

The following are reportable conditions not believed to be significant or material deficiencies.

Pavroll Reports

We noted MESC/SUTA reports were not properly completed. Additionally, it appears federal tax payments were not made in full for the fiscal year. Based on our review, there is a \$185 federal payroll tax liability.

During and after fieldwork, we discussed proper completion of the MESC/SUTA reports with the Clerk. We also noted and reviewed payroll reports available in the accounting system that assist the user with completing all payroll reports.

Comments and Recommendations

Tax Disbursements

It appears the General Fund still has not disbursed all 2005 winter tax amounts due to the Major and Local Streets Funds. The amounts due to the Major Streets Fund and Local Streets Fund are \$105.09 and \$315.25 respectively and should be disbursed as soon as possible. This is a repeat comment from prior years.

Budgeting

Meeting minutes noted budget amendments however; the minutes did not provide detail. We suggest detailing the amendments to the budgeted activities directly in the meeting minutes. In addition, we suggest the budget worksheet with year to date budget changes and amendments be attached to the meeting minutes.

Currently, the Village budgets total wage and rent, contractual, supplies, rentals and miscellaneous as a whole for both the Major Street and Local Street funds. The Michigan Department of Transportation requires reporting of these amounts in various activities such as: Construction, Preservation Streets (Routine Maintenance), Traffic Services, Winter Maintenance, and Administrative, Engineering, and Record Keeping Costs. We recommend the Village budgets the allocation of wage and rent, contractual, supplies, rentals, and miscellaneous expenditures for the required reporting activities. This will greatly aid the Village with preparing its Act 51 reports and comply with suggested Act 51 procedures. The instructions for preparing Act 51 reports specifically address these issues. We recommend reviewing the instructions before preparing future budgets for both street funds.

Closing Comments

The Clerk has made significant progress in applying proper accounting and recording procedures over the last couple of years. She should be commended for her efforts. It appears the Treasurer's information is more complete and accurate than in the past. Although many of the comments above are significant, we have discussed many of them and related recommendations with the Clerk post fieldwork and feel additional progress is being made.

These comments and recommendations are intended for the information and use of the Village Council and Elected Officials of the Village of Copemish and the Michigan Department of Treasury Local Audit and Finance Division, and are not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than those specified parties. We will be happy to discuss any of these recommendations with you and assist you in their implementation. We further appreciate the courtesy extended our field auditors in the conduct of this audit engagement.